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WILSON SETTLES DOWN TO WORK

Will Not See Office Seekers
Unless Called For.

New President Says He Will Not
Appoint Any of His Relatives
To Any Office.

Washington, March 10.—After four strenuous days, in which his conferences with Democratic leaders frequently were interrupted by handshakes, President Wilson today decided that hereafter he will make appointments only after 11 o'clock in the morning, or for the East Room in the afternoon. He plans to come to the executive office about 9 a. m. and first devote two full uninterrupted hours to correspondence and other important business of the day. Members of his Cabinet and persons for whom he sends will not be subject to the new rule, but all others will. On Cabinet days the President will see his visitors before 11 o'clock, the hour of meeting. The President's list today was long enough to keep him busy.

Postmaster General Burleson reached the executive offices today just a few minutes after the President walked over from the White House. Several Democratic National Committee members from the West had engagements today. Senator Stone, Speaker Clark and Representative Alexander, of Missouri, who were next on the list, came to discuss Missouri's claims to several important positions.

President Wilson's rule about discussing patronage with his visitors does not apply to members of Congress. It was pointed out at the White House today that the President intended his announcement that office-seekers should address themselves to heads of departments should not be interpreted as including Senators and Representatives, to whom the President hopes to be accessible at all times and on all subjects. Mr. Wilson intends to consult with cabinet members about the recommendation of members of Congress and vice versa. The whole purpose is to divert the stream of applicants and their friends from the White House to the government departments, so that the field of choice may be gradually reduced before he takes up the question of appointments.

When the President was Governor of New Jersey he always gave precedence to members of the Legislature, and when that body was in session he would always keep his door open to the legislators to come and go unannounced. Mr. Wilson hoped in that way to encourage frequent consultations about legislative matters. It is quite probable that when Congress is in session he will pursue the same course, and it has even been suggested that when critical moments arrive in dealing with legislation Mr. Wilson may go to the President's room at the Capitol to be in close physical touch with members of both the houses.

President Wilson expects to send to the Senate today the nomination of James I. Blakeslee, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Blakeslee was reported last week as slated for Third Assistant, but a definite announcement was made today, at the White House, that he will have the fourth place in the Postoffice Department.

It was expected that the announcement of the selection of State Senator F. D. Roosevelt, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to succeed Beckham Winthrop, would be sent to the Senate today or tomorrow.

Late today, in the East Room, the members of the diplomatic corps were to be presented formally to the President. Read on Wednesday the diplomats and their wives will meet Mrs. Wilson.

President Wilson will take a hand himself in framing legislation with the new Congress. With the cooperation of party leaders in the House and Senate, he proposes to work over the tariff, currency and other important measures even before they are in-

troduced, and to lend the weight of the administration to the support of the bills.

This information, and the fact that the President will endeavor in forwarding his policies to use personal persuasion, not only with the members of his own party, but with Progressive Republicans who are inclined to be friendly, came from those who have talked with him since his inauguration.

The President does not plan to draft legislation, but expects, by suggestion and conference, to come to an agreement upon specific measures with the party leaders. It has not been determined whether currency will be taken up at the special session. It was learned today that when the President believes the time is ripe for such legislation, he will call into conference such men as Representative Glass, of Virginia, head of the sub-committee that has been investigating currency questions, to agree upon the outline of a bill that would have administration backing.

Such process, the President believes would discourage the flood of individual bills usually offered when reform legislation is undertaken and would concentrate the efforts of party leaders toward some kind of agreement in advance of public discussion. This method, it is also believed in some quarters, would have the effect of steadying the nervous system of the business world when subjects so vital as the tariff and currency are being revised.

Congressional leaders practically agreed upon the suggestion that no subject but the tariff should be taken up in the special session. Many House leaders even doubt the advisability of bringing in a currency bill near the end of the extra session as has been suggested to the President by the advocates of immediate currency reform.

While the President anticipates but little difficulty on the prompt movement of tariff measures through the House, he is somewhat solicitous over the situation in the Senate, where the Democratic majority is small. A preliminary canvass in the Senate has developed the fact that many Democrats of that body will favor more radical cuts in some of the tariff duties than they did in the last Congress. The extent to which the House bills will receive united Democratic support is not yet certain, however.

The break that occurred in the Democratic caucus in the Senate last week is apparently to have no important effect upon the anticipated control of that body by the so-called progressive Democratic forces. While Sen. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, accepted as a personal rebuff the defeat of his colleague, Senator Bacon, for the position of president pro tempore, subsequent conferences of the Democrats have indicated that reorganization will be accomplished with the so-called progressive forces in control of committees and Senate machinery.

The strong personal fight made by Senator Tillman to secure the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, to which seniority of service would entitle him, is expected to be successful. Senator Simmons also is expected to secure the chairmanship he desires, that of the powerful Finance Committee, which handles all tariff bills. In each case, however, as with the other important committees, the balance of the memberships will probably be so distributed among new and old Senators as to leave the balance of control in the hands of the forces of which Senator Kern is the present leader.

The President had before him today the question of whether he should consent to the appointment of a relative to public office. On Saturday, when Capt. Alfred Wilson, of Portland, Ore., a second cousin of the President, was suggested to the Secretary of War for a member of the Philippine commission, Mr. Garrison consulted the President and found him disinclined to appoint a relative to office. A delegation of Westerners, however, talked again today to Secretary Garrison in the interest of Capt. Wilson, and the Secretary told them he would have no objection to the appointment of Capt. Wilson if the President were willing.

Dad Explains.

Tommy—"Mamma had a lot of things sent home C. O. D. today. What does C. O. D. mean?" Tommy's pop—"C. O. D., my son, means 'Call on Dad.'"

BAN PLACED ON WHISKEY TRAFFIC

Express Companies Await-
ing for Decision.

Webb Liquor Bill Causes Express
Companies to Refuse Pack-
ages for Shipment.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—That the Webb Bill will seriously affect the liquor interests in the State, express companies and transportation lines operating in and out of this territory became apparent yesterday when the Southern Express Company and the Santa Fe Road, through its connecting lines, served notice on the shippers that consignments of whisky will be refused pending the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States as to the constitutionality of the new law.

The fact that the Southern Express Company has assumed this attitude was made known yesterday by Ben F. Voght, of the Voght-Applegate Company, one of the largest whisky mail-order houses in Kentucky. Mr. Voght said the express company notified him it would not accept any whisky shipments destined to points in Kentucky, North Carolina and South Carolina until the Supreme Court's definition of the law is received.

The circular issued to the shippers of Louisville by the Santa Fe through its connecting lines, was as follows:

DROUTH IS PROMISED.

On account of the Webb Bill, recently passed by Congress, the Santa Fe Railroad can not accept for shipment to points within the States of Kansas and Oklahoma, any shipments of intoxicating liquors, unless all charges are prepaid and an affidavit is obtained from consignor, also consignee, that the liquor shipments were not shipped to be used in violation of the laws of these States.

A. C. Sommers, agent for the Southern Express Company and the Adams Express Company, said yesterday that it is certain Adams Company will assume the same attitude toward the whisky shipments until the Bill is thoroughly understood. "We have our instructions from the legal department of the Southern Express Company," said Mr. Sommers, "but thus far we have heard nothing from the Adams Express Company. However, I am almost satisfied that the same position will be taken by the Adams Express Company until all concerned are sure of their ground."

SOME CIRCUITOUS ROUTING.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company yesterday had two big shipments of whisky destined for Memphis, Tenn. In order to avoid running any risk the consignments were routed via the Frisco and Iron Mountain roads at St. Louis, running to Memphis along the West shore of the Mississippi River. In this way prohibition sections lying between Louisville and Memphis were avoided.

Since the passage of the Webb Bill widely diversified opinions have been expressed as to whether or not authorities in dry territory have the right to stop trains and unload whisky shipments destined to points beyond. The fact that the B. & O. people have already taken the precaution to ship to Memphis via St. Louis indicates that this danger confronts the shippers.

When the Santa Fe notice and the announcement of the Southern Express Company became known here yesterday fear was expressed on all sides in whisky circles that other railroads would take similar action. A number of railroad authorities gave the assurance that the traffic will not be interfered with. Despite this it is believed by many that they will require the shippers to prepay the freight charges in advance and at the same time demand sworn affidavits that the intent and purpose of the shipment is legitimate under the laws of the States through which they must pass.

DEMAND REPAY.

The prepaid freight charge demanded by the Santa Fe simply means that all the risk is run by the shipper. Under this rule if a shipment

of whisky is seized and destroyed in transit it will be difficult for the shipper to collect claims against the road in view of the fact that the original way bill will be destroyed also.

Henry L. Stone, chief counsel for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, said yesterday that his department has the Webb Bill under consideration but no construction has, as yet, been placed upon it. It is known that the legal staffs of the Southern Railway, the Illinois Central, Chesapeake and Ohio, Big Four and a number of other smaller lines have instructions to find a means of handling whisky shipment in dry territory without risk to the shipper and carrier.

To Have Good Gardens at Taylor Mines.

Taylor Coal Company at Taylor Mines has inaugurated a most commendable scheme in an endeavor to interest their men in producing good gardens and attractive lawns, flower gardens, etc., about their homes. The plan was devised by Superintendent Fraser, and it is hoped will be taken up by every other company in the county.

A prize of \$10 in gold is to be awarded for the best garden; with \$5 second premium; \$7.50 in gold for the best kept lawn with \$2.50 in gold as prize for the second best. Rev. A. B. Gardner, of Beaver Dam; C. M. Barnett, of Hartford, and Floyd W. Parsons, editor of the Coal Age, of New York, have been agreed upon as the judges. The contest will be determined June 18 and 19. On the last day the first aid team will give an exhibition of mine rescue work. The contest and exhibition will no doubt bring out a large number of visitors from all points in the county.

Pleased With Our Paper and Pastor Russell Feature.

Fordsville, Ky., March 11.
The Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Dear Editors:
I have received two copies of your paper, Hartford Republican. Your paper is real good and newsworthy, but the most important as well as the most interesting topic you print weekly is Pastor Russell's Sermons. Pastor Russell is certainly a great Christian leader of the true children of God.

He has shed wonderful light on many seemingly dark sayings in the scriptures. I feel that God will bless all who publish this noble man's sermons for they are having a hand in helping people out of darkness into the light of God's holy word.

His work has cast away so much of the doubt and darkness I once held to. Pastor Russell, I hope will have a class of Bible students at our school house ere long. May God bless you for your noble work of printing said sermons. Respectfully,

MRS. W. D. HARDIN.

Big Union Church.

Danville, Ky., March 11.—There has been a movement set on foot to raise a sufficient amount of money to erect a union church in West Danville, a suburban section of the city which is too far out for the people to attend the services of any of the city churches. Still there are not enough people of one denomination to erect any special church, so all have joined together in a union church, and when it is completed any denomination may hold services in it. It will be a beautiful and commodious edifice.

More Corn in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., March 13.—Commissioner of Agriculture Newman today received a bulletin from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, giving the actual yield of corn in this State during 1912. The acreage planted during 1912 was 3,600,000 which was the same as in 1911. The average yield was 39.4 as against twenty-six bushels to the acre for the preceding year. The value of the 1912 crop was \$69,192,000 on 109,440,000 bushels as against \$58,968,000 on 93,600,000 bushels for the preceding year.

A. S. of E. Notice.

Beaver Dam Magisterial District of the American Society of Equity will meet at Union schoolhouse Saturday, March 15 at 1 o'clock p. m. Let each local be represented for there will be important business before the meeting. R. T. PORTER, President.
HORACE TAYLOR, Sec'y.

SECRETARY ROBERTSON

Makes Statement as to A.
S. of E.

Asks Tillers of Soil to Join With
Them for Own Mutual
Aid And Benefit.

The American Society of Equity proposes to give all a chance to make a better living by establishing co-operative selling of all farm products and also by building up co-operative establishments, and this will tend to make the weak stronger, physically, mentally and morally; the ignorant wiser and all better and happier together. This is the high ideal of human liberty, and a broader conception of human brotherhood, and will if put into complete operation be a long step toward putting an end to human slavery, oppression and injustice as endured by thousands of our people to day.

Now we urge the hasty completion of this great organization that already has many great and noble reforms to her credit, with many more soon to follow if the people will only have her offered benefits. Do not thoughtlessly say, I want to wait awhile till it is a bigger organization, and I have positive proof that the American Society of Equity is going to benefit me. You are a sane human being. A kind providence has endowed you with the power of reasoning from cause to effect, therefore you have sense enough to know that the A. S. of E., can never accomplish your liberation from the practical food trust and commission men, and all other trusts, who amass fabulous fortunes, which represent your hard and unceasing toil, unless you join in and help to make it a power, will you do it?

You know very well that the best building material would and could never make itself into a complete building without the energetic efforts of skillful mechanics. If a number of mechanics were to stand around a pile of splendid building material and every one were to wait until some other fellows made a complete building of that material, there would never be a building. This is plain reasoning is it not? Therefore, can you not see that you help to defeat the grand and noble plans of the A. S. of E. by keeping outside of the organization? Do not be afraid that somebody is going to skin you. The skin game you are enduring to-day would certainly be no worse under any system (or we should say lack of system) The sum of money which it takes to join the society is so insignificant that this ought to be the least reason for not becoming a member at once. We are fully convinced that you should not hesitate a moment after you think seriously over the conditions that surround you and the possibilities awaiting you if you but give your support to a great National Organization such as the American Society of Equity. Remember this, in union there is strength. Your exploiters are well organized, as is evidenced by the powerful trusts. Therefore, does it not stand to reason that you cannot defend yourself single-handed against the schemes of robbery of the non-producing class?

S. B. ROBERTSON,
State Sec., A. S. of E.

Job Hunters Swarming.

Washington, March 8.—A number of Senators and Representatives called upon Secretary Bryan today, some alone, but many accompanied by constituents, looking for positions. The Secretary apparently made no direct promises, but accorded to each applicant the privilege of filing his papers with an understanding that his claim should receive due consideration.

Toward the end of the day, Prof. John Bassett Moore, of Columbia University, appeared by Mr. Bryan's own invitation. After a conference of nearly an hour, the two went to the White House and talked with President Wilson.

No announcement was made as to the result of these conferences though Prof. Moore's name had been mentioned

as a likely successor to Chandler Anderson, counselor of the Department of State.

Robert H. Lansing, a member of the American side of the British pecuniary claims commission, was also a caller to Mr. Bryan today. He has been mentioned for Assistant Secretary of State, in place of Huntington Wilson.

St. Patrick Emblems.

New York, March 10.—With St. Patrick's day just a week off, the Transatlantic mail is bringing a deluge of mementoes from Ireland. Clerks at the general postoffice find sprays of shamrocks, ferns and Irish sod bursting from envelopes and packages addressed to Irish citizens of this country.

It is found that a number of the old folks at home are using postcards as an economical way to send shamrock seeds. The seeds are sealed in a small envelope, about twice the size of a stamp and stuck in the upper left-hand corner of a postcard adorned with Irish emblems and verses.

Wilson to Worship at "Church of Presidents."

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson will attend the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The pew which Presidents Lincoln and Buchanan occupied has been assigned to the new President. It will be occupied for the first time tomorrow. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the New York Avenue Church, has been a personal friend of President Wilson for many years.

Other Presidents who have worshipped in this church were Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison and Millard Fillmore. The church is in the very heart of the city and not more than five minutes walk from the White House. Presidents Roosevelt and McKinley were fond of walking to church. President Taft almost invariably rode.

It is supposed that Mr. Wilson's democratic simplicity will lead him to the church on foot each Sunday morning when the weather is good.

Horrible Suicide at Dukehurst.

Mr. James R. Burden, of near Dukehurst, and son of Mr. Ben Burden, of Cromwell, committed suicide Saturday morning about 7:30 by cutting his throat from ear to ear, with the blade of a razor, cutting the wind pipe, swallow and jugular vein.

It seems that for several weeks Mr. Burden had been worrying considerably over the fact that his son had accidentally killed his friend several weeks ago. This appeared to bear heavily upon the father's mind, and on Saturday morning he left his home on the Wimsatt place, saying he was coming to Hartford. He passed by his daughter's house, Mrs. Tilford Aldridge, and stopped in for a few minutes saying that he thought he would come in and shave with her husband's razor before he left for Hartford. His daughter told him that there was a blade of a razor in the machine drawer, and Mr. Burden instantly got it, and left the house, walking hurriedly toward Mr. George Hickey's store. Almost in front of the store, he stopped and ended his life, with his daughter watching him, she having gone to the door of her house when her father left. When friends reached him he was dead, and County Coroner, Dr. A. B. Riley, of this city, was summoned to hold an inquest. The coroner readily found that it was suicide.

Mr. Burden was about sixty years old, and leaves a wife and six children. He was buried at Sunnydale.

Marriage License.

The following have been issued since our last issue.

Remus O. Fleiden and Nellie R. Schroeder, route 1 Hartford.
Joe Eskridge, Reynolds, and Chloe E. Keene, Fordsville.

H. C. Wallace and Goldie D. Bennett, Hartford.

L. E. Shown and Annie Campbell, Hartford.

Vasco Carden, Narrows, and Nolie May Sennett, Deanfield.

E. G. Atherton and Elizabeth Whittaker, route 6 Hartford.

The street car conductor opened the door to the front platform to collect his fares. He encountered five policemen riding home from work.

"Five coppers," remarked the conductor, slamming the door, "and not a nickel in the bunch!"—Judge.